



STIC Search Report

Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 197350

TO: Michael Meller
Location: REM/3C03/3C18
Art Unit: 1655
Thursday, August 03, 2006

Case Serial Number: 10/763474

From: Paul Schulwitz
Location: Biotech-Chem Library
REM-1A65
Phone: 571-272-2527

Paul.schulwitz@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Examiner Meller,

Please review the attached search results.

If you have any questions or if you would like to refine the search query, please feel free to contact me at any time.

Thank you for using STIC search services!

Paul Schulwitz
Technical Information Specialist
REM-1A65
571-272-2527

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STIC SEARCH RESULTS FEEDBACK FORM

Biotech-Chem Library

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact *the searcher or contact*:

Mary Hale, Information Branch Supervisor
571-272-2507 Remsen E01 D86

Voluntary Results Feedback Form

➤ I am an examiner in Workgroup: Example: 1610

➤ Relevant prior art **found**, search results used as follows:

- ☐ 102 rejection
- ☐ 103 rejection
- ☐ Cited as being of interest.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

- ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
- ☐ Non-Patent Literature
(journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

➤ Relevant prior art **not found**:

- ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
- ☐ Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Comments:

Drop off or send completed forms to STIC/Biotech-Chem Library Remsen Bldg.

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=> d his nofil

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:47:37 ON 03 AUG 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:47:55 ON 03 AUG 2006

E GUGGUL/CN

L1 14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON GUGGUL?/CN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:48:10 ON 03 AUG 2006

E GUGGUL/CT

E E4+ALL

E GUGGUL/CT

E E5+ALL

E E2+ALL

L2 132 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON COMMIPHORA MUKUL+PFT/CT OR COMMIPHOR?(3A)?M
UKUL?

L3 289 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR L2 OR ?GUGGUL? OR ?MUKUL?

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:50:29 ON 03 AUG 2006

L4 1892 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "B" AND "GLUCAN"

L5 17 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND "1,3" AND "1,4"

E 1,3-B-GLUCAN/CN

E B-D-GLUCAN, (1/CN

E B-D-GLUCAN, (1.FWDARW.3)-/CN

L6 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "B-D-GLUCAN, (1.FWDARW.3)-/CN

E B-D-GLUCAN, (1.FWDARW.4)-/CN

L7 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "B-D-GLUCAN, (1.FWDARW.4)-/CN

L8 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 OR L7

SEL RN

L9 62 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (9008-22-4/CRN OR 9051-97-2/CRN OR
9051-98-3/CRN) OR L8

E B-SITOSTEROL/CN

L10 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON B-SITOSTEROL/CN

SEL RN

L11 54 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 83-46-5/CRN OR L10

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:56:27 ON 03 AUG 2006

L12 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND L9

L13 7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND L11

L14 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND (L9 OR ?GLUCAN?)

L15 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND (?SITU?)

L16 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 OR L14 OR L15

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 09:59:14 ON 03 AUG 2006

E GUGGUL/CN

E E4+ALL

E E2+ALL

L17 96 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON GUGGULU EXTRACT+PFT/CT OR ?GUGGUL?

L18 96 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON GUGGULU EXTRACT+UF/CT OR ?GUGGUL?

L19 96 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON GUGGULU EXTRACT+UF/CN OR ?GUGGUL?

E GUGGULU EXTRACT/CT

E E2+ALL

E GUGGUL/CT

E E3+ALL

E E2+ALL

L20 86 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON COMMIPHORA+PFT/CT

L21 138 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 OR L20

L22 200 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L21 OR ?COMMIPHOR? OR ?MUKUL?

L*** DEL 293 S L9+CN

L23 641 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 OR L11
L24 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 AND L23
L25 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 AND (L23 OR ?GLUCAN? OR ?SITUSTER?)

FILE 'EMBASE, BIOSIS, WPIX, USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 10:04:12 ON 03
AUG 2006

L26 1326 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON GUGGUL? OR COMMIPHOR? OR MUKUL?
L27 17 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 AND GLUCAN?
L28 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 AND SITUSTER?
L29 45 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 AND SITOSTER?

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:05:19 ON 03 AUG 2006

L30 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 AND ?SITOSTER?

INDEX '1MOBILITY, 2MOBILITY, ABI-INFORM, ADISCTI, AEROSPACE, AGRICOLA,
ALUMINIUM, ANABSTR, ANTE, APOLLIT, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, AQUIRE, BABS,
BIBLIODATA, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA,
CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEABA-VTB, CERAB, ...' ENTERED AT 10:06:31
ON 03 AUG 2006

SEA (GUGGUL? OR MUKUL? OR COMMIPHOR?) AND (('1,3" OR "1.FWDARW.

1 FILE BIOSIS
10 FILE CAPLUS
1 FILE DDFB
2 FILE DDFU
1 FILE DPCI
1 FILE DRUGB
2 FILE DRUGU
2 FILE EMBASE
5 FILE EPFULL
1 FILE FRFULL
1 FILE FROSTI
6 FILE IFIPAT
3 FILE INPADOC
1 FILE IPA
5 FILE NAPRALERT
1 FILE NLDB
3 FILE PATDPAFULL
36 FILE PCTFULL
6 FILE PROMT
1 FILE TOXCENTER
39 FILE USPATFULL
2 FILE USPAT2
2 FILE WPIDS
2 FILE WPINDEX

L31 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (GUGGUL? OR MUKUL? OR COMMIPHOR?) AND
(("1,3" OR "1.FWDARW.3" OR "1,4" OR "1.FWDARW.4") (3A) GLUCAN?
OR SITOSTER?)

FILE 'USPATFULL, PCTFULL, CAPLUS, IFIPAT, PROMT, EPFULL, NAPRALERT,
INPADOC, PATDPAFULL, DRUGU, EMBASE, USPAT2, WPIDS, BIOSIS, DDFB, DPCI,
DRUGB, FRFULL, FROSTI, IPA, NLDB, TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 10:25:11 ON 03
AUG 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, DRUGU, FROSTI, IPA, WPIX' ENTERED AT
10:28:04 ON 03 AUG 2006

L32 19 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L31
SET NOTICE ON
SET NOTICE ON SEARCH

SET NOTICE 200

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2, PCTFULL, EPFULL, FRFULL, PATDPAFULL' ENTERED AT
10:34:49 ON 03 AUG 2006

L33 86 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L31

FILE 'DDFB, DPCI, DRUGB, NAPRALERT, NLDB, PROMT' ENTERED AT 10:39:57 ON
03 AUG 2006

L34 15 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L31

FILE 'HCAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, DRUGU, FROSTI, IPA, WPIX, USPATFULL,
USPAT2, PCTFULL, EPFULL, FRFULL, PATDPAFULL, DDFB, DPCI, DRUGB,
NAPRALERT, NLDB, PROMT' ENTERED AT 10:40:35 ON 03 AUG 2006

L35 107 DUP REM L16 L32 L33 L34 (23 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-15' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
ANSWERS '16-17' FROM FILE EMBASE
ANSWER '18' FROM FILE DRUGU
ANSWER '19' FROM FILE FROSTI
ANSWERS '20-54' FROM FILE USPATFULL
ANSWERS '55-87' FROM FILE PCTFULL
ANSWERS '88-92' FROM FILE EPFULL
ANSWER '93' FROM FILE FRFULL
ANSWERS '94-96' FROM FILE PATDPAFULL
ANSWER '97' FROM FILE DDFB
ANSWER '98' FROM FILE DPCI
ANSWERS '99-100' FROM FILE NAPRALERT
ANSWER '101' FROM FILE NLDB
ANSWERS '102-107' FROM FILE PROMT

L36 107 DUP REM L16 L32 L33 L34 (23 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-15' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
ANSWERS '16-17' FROM FILE EMBASE
ANSWER '18' FROM FILE DRUGU
ANSWER '19' FROM FILE FROSTI
ANSWERS '20-54' FROM FILE USPATFULL
ANSWERS '55-87' FROM FILE PCTFULL
ANSWERS '88-92' FROM FILE EPFULL
ANSWER '93' FROM FILE FRFULL
ANSWERS '94-96' FROM FILE PATDPAFULL
ANSWER '97' FROM FILE DDFB
ANSWER '98' FROM FILE DPCI
ANSWERS '99-100' FROM FILE NAPRALERT
ANSWER '101' FROM FILE NLDB
ANSWERS '102-107' FROM FILE PROMT

D L36 IBIB ABS HITIND HITSTR 1-15

D IBIB ABS HITIND 16-19

D IBIB KWIC 97-107

D 20-96 IBIB AB

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:55:25 ON 03 AUG 2006

L37 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND SITOSTER?

L38 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 OR L14 OR L37

FILE 'HCAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, DRUGU, FROSTI, IPA, WPIX, DDFB, DPCI,
DRUGB, NAPRALERT, NLDB, PROMT' ENTERED AT 10:56:33 ON 03 AUG 2006

L*** 28 DUP REM L38 L32 L34 (14 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-13' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
ANSWERS '14-15' FROM FILE EMBASE
ANSWER '16' FROM FILE DRUGU
ANSWER '17' FROM FILE FROSTI

ANSWER '18' FROM FILE DDFB
ANSWER '19' FROM FILE DPCI
ANSWERS '20-21' FROM FILE NAPRALERT
ANSWER '22' FROM FILE NLDB
ANSWERS '23-28' FROM FILE PROMT

D QUE

=> dup rem l38 l32 l34

DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'DPCI'.

ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L38

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L32

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L34

L39 28 DUP REM L38 L32 L34 (14 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-13' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
ANSWERS '14-15' FROM FILE EMBASE
ANSWER '16' FROM FILE DRUGU
ANSWER '17' FROM FILE FROSTI
ANSWER '18' FROM FILE DDFB
ANSWER '19' FROM FILE DPCI
ANSWERS '20-21' FROM FILE NAPRALERT
ANSWER '22' FROM FILE NLDB
ANSWERS '23-28' FROM FILE PROMT

=> d l39 ibib abs hitind 1-15;d l39 ibib ab kwic 16-28

L39 ANSWER 1 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:672622 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:146698

TITLE: Compositions and methods for reducing cholesterol

INVENTOR(S): Khare, Anil B.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cargill, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 5 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005163872	A1	20050728	US 2004-763474	20040123
WO 2005072761	A1	20050811	WO 2005-US1608	20050121

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-763474 A 20040123

AB There are disclosed compns. comprising guggul and at least one of 1, 3:1, 4-beta-glucan or a beta-sitosterol-containing sterol mixture The compns. are preferably suitable for reducing cholesterol level. Also disclosed are food and beverage compns. comprising the

guggul-containing compns., that are preferably suitable for reducing cholesterol level. There is also disclosed a method for reducing cholesterol level comprising administering to a human or animal, an effective amount of the **guggul**-containing compns., or a food or beverage composition that comprises the **guggul**-containing compns.

IC ICM A61K035-78
ICS A61K031-715; A61K031-56
INCL 424748000; 514054000; 514171000
CC 1-10 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 18
ST anticholesteremic **guggulu** ext
IT **Commiphora mukul**
(extract; compns. and methods for reducing cholesterol)
IT Sterols
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(β - **sitosterol**-containing mixture of; compns. and methods for
reducing cholesterol)
IT **83-46-5D**, β - **Sitosterol**, -containing sterol mixture
9041-22-9, β -D- **Glucan** **9051-97-2**, 1,3- β -
Glucan **9051-98-3**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. and methods for reducing cholesterol)

L39 ANSWER 2 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1080541 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:43827
TITLE: Compositions containing **sitosterol**, gums,
psyllium husk and chromium for preventing or treating
cardiovascular diseases
INVENTOR(S): Niazi, Sarfaraz K.; Niazi, Anjum
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004253327	A1	20041216	US 2003-250197	20030612
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-250197	20030612

AB This invention provides compns. and methods related to the administration of psyllium husk, β - **sitosterol**, **guggul** tree extract, guar gum and chromium as a combination to reduce or control blood cholesterol, triglycerides, low d. lipoproteins, blood sugar or increasing or controlling high d. lipoproteins in a mammal, to reduce arterial plaque build-up, atherosclerosis, in a mammal which may be associated with cardiovascular, cerebrovascular, peripheral vascular, or intestinal vascular disorders. For example, a formulation (9.36 g/sachet) was manufactured containing psyllium husk powder 6 g, simethicone 30% 0.133 g, silica 0.0571 g, β - **sitosterol** 0.32 g, gum **guggul** extract 0.22 g, guar gum 0.30 g, chromium 200 μ g (as 2 mg chromium chelate), Orange Supreme flavor 1.60 g, Acesulfate-K 9.38 g, and citric acid 0.35 g.

IC ICM A61K035-78
ICS A61K031-695; A61K031-555

INCL 424738000; 424757000; 424748000; 514054000; 514063000; 514184000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
ST **sitosterol guggul** guar gum psyllium chromium
cardiovascular disease
IT Atherosclerosis
Cardiovascular system, disease
(compns. containing chromium, **guggul** and guar gums, psyllium husk
and **sitosterol** for treatment of cardiovascular diseases)
IT Glycine max
(extract, β - **sitosterol**-containing; compns. containing chromium,
guggul and guar gums, psyllium husk and **sitosterol**
for treatment of cardiovascular diseases)
IT **Commiphora mukul**
(extract; compns. containing chromium, **guggul** and guar gums,
psyllium husk and **sitosterol** for treatment of cardiovascular
diseases)
IT Gums and Mucilages
(**guggulu**; compns. containing chromium, **guggul** and guar
gums, psyllium husk and **sitosterol** for treatment of
cardiovascular diseases)
IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; compns. containing chromium, **guggul** and guar gums,
psyllium husk and **sitosterol** for treatment of cardiovascular
diseases)
IT Glycerides, biological studies
Lipoproteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(reduction or control of blood; compns. containing chromium, **guggul**
and guar gums, psyllium husk and **sitosterol** for treatment of
cardiovascular diseases)
IT Drug delivery systems
(sachets; compns. containing chromium, **guggul** and guar gums,
psyllium husk and **sitosterol** for treatment of cardiovascular
diseases)
IT **83-46-5**, β - **Sitosterol** 98-98-6D, Picolinic acid,
reaction with chromium 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological studies
7440-47-3D, Chromium, amino acids and chromium complexes 8050-81-5,
Simethicone 9000-30-0, Guar gum
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing chromium, **guggul** and guar gums, psyllium husk
and **sitosterol** for treatment of cardiovascular diseases)
IT 8063-16-9, Psyllium
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(husk; compns. containing chromium, **guggul** and guar gums,
psyllium husk and **sitosterol** for treatment of cardiovascular
diseases)
IT 50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological
studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(reduction or control of blood; compns. containing chromium, **guggul**
and guar gums, psyllium husk and **sitosterol** for treatment of
cardiovascular diseases)

L39 ANSWER 3 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:503009 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:377899
TITLE: Dammarane triterpenes of **Commiphora confusa**
resin

AUTHOR(S): Manguro, Lawrence Onyango Arot; Ugi, Ivar; Lemmen, Peter
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, University of Nairobi, Nairobi, Kenya
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (2003), 51(5), 483-486
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Fractionation of a steam distilled residue of *C. confusa* resin has yielded 4 novel dammarane triterpenes characterized as (20S)-3 β -acetoxy-12 β ,16 β -trihydroxydammar-24-ene, (20S)-12 β ,16 β -trihydroxydammar-24-ene-3 β -O- β -glucopyranoside, (20S)-3 β -acetoxy-12 β ,16 β ,25-tetrahydroxydammar-23-ene, and (20S)-3 β ,12 β ,16 β ,25-pentahydroxydammar-23-ene. The known compds. β -amyrin, 3 β -amyrinacetate, 2-methoxyfuranodienone, 2-acetoxyfuranodienone, (20R)-3 β -acetoxy-16 β -dihydroxydammar-24-ene, (20R)-3 β ,16 β -trihydroxydammar-24-ene, 3 β -acetoxy-16 β -hydroxydammar-24-ene, 3 β -hydroxydammar-24-ene, 3 β -acetoxydammar-24-ene, and β -sistosterol were also isolated from the same extract. The structures of the compds. were determined using spectroscopic, phys., and chemical methods.

CC 11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)

ST dammarane triterpene **Commiphora** resin

IT **Commiphora** confusa

(dammarane triterpenes of **Commiphora** confusa resin)

IT Resins

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(dammarane triterpenes of **Commiphora** confusa resin)

IT Triterpenes

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)

(dammarane; dammarane triterpenes of **Commiphora** confusa resin)

IT 83-46-5, β -Sitosterol 559-70-6, β -Amyrin
1616-93-9, β -Amyrin-acetate 97730-84-2 102848-58-8 623585-22-8
623585-23-9 623585-24-0

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(dammarane triterpenes of **Commiphora** confusa resin)

IT 623585-18-2P 623585-19-3P 623585-20-6P 623585-21-7P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)

(dammarane triterpenes of **Commiphora** confusa resin)

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 4 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:575745 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:129914

TITLE: Solid self-emulsifying controlled release delivery system for water-insoluble phytosterols in control of body weight and cholesterol

INVENTOR(S): Weisspapir, M.; Schwarz, J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002103139	A1	20020801	US 2000-726526	20001201
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-726526	20001201

AB There is provided a composition for body weight and cholesterol control as well as

a process for preparation of the composition In one embodiment the composition includes

at least 1 phytosterol at 5-50% by weight The composition further includes a physiol. or a surfactant at 0.1-50% and a lipid phase for containing the phytosterol and the surfactant, the lipid phase present at 1-50%. A pharmaceutically acceptable excipient for facilitating absorption of the lipid phase is also present at 10-80%. A self-emulsifying controlled release tablet β - sitosterol 50, α -tocopherol acetate 60, Imwitor-308 40, octacosanol 1, Myrj-52 50, Cab-O-Sil 80, dibasic calcium phosphate 110, microcryst. cellulose (Avicel PH-102) 60, lactose spray dried 110, PVP K-25 15, Methoce E15 40, PEG-8000 20, and Mg stearate 4 mg/tablet.

IC ICM A61K031-56
ICS A61K031-704

INCL 514026000

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 17

IT Commiphora mukul

(lipids of; solid self-emulsifying controlled release delivery system for water-insol. phytosterols in control of body weight and cholesterol)

IT 58-95-7, α -Tocopherol acetate 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 83-46-5, β - Sitosterol 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 474-62-4, Campesterol 557-61-9, Octacosanol 1200-22-2, α -Lipoic acid 9002-96-4, TPGS 9004-99-3, Myrj 52

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(solid self-emulsifying controlled release delivery system for water-insol. phytosterols in control of body weight and cholesterol)

L39 ANSWER 5 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:86298 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:86298

TITLE: Physicochemical examination of seed oil of Commiphora mukul Hook ex Stocks

AUTHOR(S): Kakrani, H. K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Pharm., Kasturba Med. Coll., Manipal, 576 119, India

SOURCE: Indian Drugs (1982), 19(9), 339-41

CODEN: INDRBA, ISSN: 0019-462X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The seed oil from C. mukul contained linoleic, oleic, stearic and palmitic acids. The unsaponifiable matter contained sitosterol, stigmasterol, cholesterol, campesterol, and ~~α -spinasterol~~. Properties of the oil are tabulated.

CC 11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 62

IT Commiphora mukul

(fatty acids and sterols of seeds of)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of **Commiphora mukul** seed oil)

IT Oils
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of **Commiphora mukul**, composition of)

IT Steroids, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hydroxy, of **Commiphora mukul** seed oil)

IT 57-10-3, biological studies 57-11-4, biological studies 57-88-5,
biological studies 60-33-3, biological studies **83-46-5**
83-48-7 112-80-1, biological studies 474-62-4 481-18-5
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of **Commiphora mukul** seed oil)

L39 ANSWER 6 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:505182 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:105182
TITLE: Extractives of *Balsamodendron pubescens*: Stocks,
Hook. Isolation and a new synthesis of siderin
AUTHOR(S): Joshi, Balawant S.; Hegde, Vinod R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Cent., Ciba-Geigy, Bombay, 400 063, India
SOURCE: Proceedings - Indian Academy of Sciences, Section A
(1979), 88A(Pt. 1, No. 3), 185-90
CODEN: PISAA7; ISSN: 0370-0089

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB **β -Sitosterol**, m.p. 138°, and cedrelone, m.p.
203-4°, were isolated from hexane exts. of *B. pubescens* roots as
well as a dimethoxy Me coumarin characterized as siderin. A novel
synthesis of siderin and 6,8-dimethoxy 4-Me coumarin is given.

CC 14-1 (Plant Biochemistry)

ST *Balsamodendron* siderin constituent root; **sitosterol** *Balsamodendron*
root; cedrelone *Balsamodendron* root; siderin synthesis

IT ***Commiphora stocksiana***
(siderin and other constituents of roots of)

L39 ANSWER 7 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 9

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:47009 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:47009

TITLE: Chemical investigation of ***Commiphora mukul***

AUTHOR(S): Ali, M. Amjad; Hasan, Mrs. Mashooda

CORPORATE SOURCE: Pakistan Council Sci. Ind. Res., Karachi, Pak.

SOURCE: Pakistan Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research
(1967), 10(1), 21-3
CODEN: PSIRAA; ISSN: 0030-9885

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The title plant was extracted with alc. and the extract, after removal of the
solvent, was partitioned between water and Et₂O. Two crystalline compds. were
isolated from the unsaponifiable portion of the ether-soluble residue and
identified as myricyl alc. (m. 83-4°) and **β -sitosterol**
(m. 137-8°). The aqueous fraction was chromatographed by a
2-dimensional method using BuOH-HOAc-H₂O (100:22:50) as the solvent mixture
and ninhydrin as the developing agent. The amino acids cystine,
histidine, lysine, arginine, aspartic acid, serine, glutamic acid,
threonine, alanine, proline, tyrosine, tryptophan, valine, leucine, and
isoleucine were detected.

CC 7 (Plant Biochemistry)
 ST AMINO ACIDS COMMIPHORA; COMMIPHORA COMPN; SITOSTEROL COMMIPHORA;
 MYRICYL ALC COMMIPHORA
 IT **Commiphora**
 (mukul, constituents of)
 IT Amino acids, biological studies
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (of **Commiphora mukul**)
 IT **83-46-5** 593-50-0
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (in **Commiphora mukul**)

L39 ANSWER 8 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:269516 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:324847
 TITLE: Methods and compositions using berberine compounds for
 the treatment of hyperlipidemia, elevated cholesterol,
 and/or cardiovascular disease
 INVENTOR(S): Jiang, Jian-Dong; Kong, Wei-Jia; Zhao, Li-Xun; Song,
 Dan-Qing
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institute of Medicinal Biotechnology, Chinese Academy
 of Medical Sciences, Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 106 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006029577	A1	20060323	WO 2005-CN1489	20050919
WO 2006029577	C2	20060526		
WO 2006029577	C1	20060713		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
CN 1759834	A	20060419	CN 2004-10095066	20041123
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2004-10078150	A 20040917
			CN 2004-10095066	A 20041123

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:324847

AB Methods and compns. containing a berberine compound or berberine-related or derivative compound are provided for the prevention and treatment of hyperlipidemia, elevated cholesterol, and/or cardiovascular disease in mammalian subjects. The methods and compns. of the invention are effective for prevention and treatment of atherosclerosis, coronary artery disease, angina pectoris, carotid artery disease, stroke, cerebral arteriosclerosis, high blood pressure, myocardial infarction, cerebral infarction, restenosis following balloon angioplasty, intermittent

claudication, dyslipidemia post-prandial lipidemia or xanthoma. Addnl. compns. and methods are provided which employ a berberine compound or berberine related or derivative compound in combination with a second anti-hyperlipidemia agent, or a different therapeutic agent to yield more effective treatment tools against hyperlipidemia and/or cardiovascular disease, and/or dual activity therapeutic methods and formulations useful to prevent or reduce hyperlipidemia and one or more causal or related symptoms or conditions associated with hyperlipidemia in mammalian subjects.

IC ICM A61K031-4375

ICS A61P003-06; A61P009-00; A61P009-10

CC 1-10 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid, biological studies 59-67-6D, Nicotinic acid, salts 68-19-9, Vitamin B12 79-83-4, Vitamin B3 83-46-5, β -Sitosterol 98-92-0, Niacinamide 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 458-37-7, Curcumin 483-15-8, Dihydroberberine 522-97-4, Tetrahydroberberine 541-15-1, Carnitine 549-21-3, Oxyberberine 633-65-8, Berberine hydrochloride 637-07-0, Clofibrate 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 2086-83-1D, Berberine, derivs. 3906-36-3, Tetrahydroberberine N-oxide 7235-40-7, β -Carotene 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological studies 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6 8059-24-3D, Vitamin B6, salts 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 9004-54-0D, Dextran, cross-linked, dialkylaminoalkyl derivs., biological studies 10605-02-4, Palmatine chloride 11041-12-6, Cholestyramine 13422-51-0, Hydroxocobalamin 14417-88-0, Melinamide 19716-69-9D, Protoberberine, derivs. 23288-49-5, Probucol 23602-78-0, Benfluorex 25812-30-0, Gemfibrozil 41859-67-0, Bezafibrate 49562-28-9, Fenofibrate 50925-79-6, Cholestipol 61774-67-2, N-Methyltetrahydroberberinium iodide 62595-72-6 73310-10-8, Ethyl icosapentate 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 79902-63-9, Simvastatin 81093-37-0, Pravastatin 88150-42-9, Amlodipine 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin 95975-55-6, Gugulipid 113975-46-5, 8-Cyanodihydroberberine 134523-00-5, Atorvastatin 147511-69-1, Pitavastatin 163222-33-1, Ezetimibe 182815-43-6, Colesevelam 261771-64-6 261771-65-7 287714-41-4, Rosuvastatin 334527-86-5, 12-Bromoberberine 389084-87-1
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(berberine compds. for treatment of hyperlipidemia, hypercholesterolemia, and cardiovascular disease, and use with other agents)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 9 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:80511 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:127650

TITLE: Cholesterol-reducing supplement containing dietary fiber and anticholesteremic agents

INVENTOR(S): Haber, Bernd; Ter Meer, Hans-Ulrich; Hausmanns, Stephan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nutrinova Nutrition Specialties & Food Ingredients Gmbh, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004009093	A1	20040129	WO 2003-EP7624	20030715
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10233342	A1	20040212	DE 2002-10233342	20020723
DE 10303900	A1	20040812	DE 2003-10303900	20030131
DE 10320983	A1	20041125	DE 2003-10320983	20030509
CA 2493645	AA	20040129	CA 2003-2493645	20030715
AU 2003254354	A1	20040209	AU 2003-254354	20030715
EP 1526857	A1	20050504	EP 2003-764987	20030715
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003013186	A	20050621	BR 2003-13186	20030715
JP 2006506464	T2	20060223	JP 2005-505148	20030715
US 2006062862	A1	20060323	US 2005-521503	20050118

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DE 2002-10233342	A	20020723
DE 2003-10303900	A	20030131
DE 2003-10320983	A	20030509
WO 2003-EP7624	W	20030715

AB Cholesterol-reducing compns. include a source of dietary fiber (e.g., whole-grain cereals, bran, psyllium, etc.) and at least one cholesterol-reducing active ingredient (e.g., aryl-substituted propanolamine derivs. or 1,4-benzothiepine-1,1-dioxide derivs.). Thus, a powdered formulation for addition to milk may contain 5 mg simvastatin, 3 g carob bean fiber, 150 mg xanthan, and 15 mg vanillin.

IC ICM A61K031-575
ICS A61K031-405; A61K031-216; A61K031-716; A61K035-78; A23L001-30; A61P003-06

CC 18-4 (Animal Nutrition)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63

IT 59-67-6D, Nicotinic acid, derivs. 156-87-6D, Propanolamine, aryl derivs. 943-45-3D, esters 8063-16-9, Psyllium 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9000-40-2, Carob gum 9000-65-1, Gum tragacanth 9000-69-5, Pectin 9004-53-9, Dextrin 9005-80-5, Inulin 9013-95-0, Levan 9036-66-2, Arabinogalactan 9040-27-1, Arabinoxylan 9041-22-9, **β-Glucan** 41887-86-9D, 1-Benzothiepin 1,1-dioxide, derivs. 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 79902-63-9, Simvastatin **95975-55-6**, Gugulipid 650584-07-9D, derivs.

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cholesterol-reducing supplement containing dietary fiber and anticholesteremic agents)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 10 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:151541 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:194229

TITLE: Antimicrobial prevention and treatment of human immunodeficiency virus and other infectious diseases

INVENTOR(S): Squires, Meryl J.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 29 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 646,988.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6350784	B1	20020226	US 1997-824041	19970326
US 6348503	B1	20020219	US 1996-600217	19960212
US 6355684	B1	20020312	US 1996-646988	19960508
CA 2285394	AA	19981001	CA 1998-2285394	19980324
WO 9842188	A1	19981001	WO 1998-US5792	19980324
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9867718	A1	19981020	AU 1998-67718	19980324
AU 727339	B2	20001207		
TR 9902674	T2	20000221	TR 1999-2674	19980324
BR 9807892	A	20000222	BR 1998-7892	19980324
EP 980203	A1	20000223	EP 1998-913086	19980324
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
EE 9900436	A	20000417	EE 1999-436	19980324
JP 2000119188	A2	20000425	JP 1999-315917	19980324
NZ 500002	A	20010928	NZ 1998-500002	19980324
JP 2001527541	T2	20011225	JP 1998-545926	19980324
AP 1163	A	20030630	AP 1999-1661	19980324
W: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW				
IL 132003	A1	20050831	IL 1998-132003	19980324
NO 9904639	A	19991124	NO 1999-4639	19990924
MX 9908750	A	20000331	MX 1999-8750	19990924
BG 63612	B1	20020731	BG 1999-103786	19991007
US 2003104082	A1	20030605	US 2002-84759	20020226
US 7071233	B2	20060704		
US 2006024393	A1	20060202	US 2005-202986	20050812
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-600217	A2 19960212
			US 1996-646988	A2 19960508
			US 1990-595424	B1 19901011
			US 1997-824041	A 19970326
			JP 1998-545926	A3 19980324
			WO 1998-US5792	W 19980324
			US 2002-84759	A1 20020226

AB An improved medical treatment and medicine is provided to quickly and safely resolve HIV and other microbial infections. The inexpensive medicine can be self administered and maintained for the prescribed time. The attractive medicine comprises an antimicrobial concentrate comprising microbe inhibitors, phytochemicals or isolates. Desirably, the effective medicine comprises a surfactant and an aqueous carrier or solvent and a nutrient. In the preferred form, the medicine comprises: Echinacea and *Commiphora myrrha* phytochemicals, benzalkonium chloride, a sterile

water solution, and folic acid.

IC ICM A61K031-14

INCL 514642000

CC 1-5 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

IT **Commiphora myrrha**
Echinacea purpurea
 (phytochems. of; antimicrobial prevention and treatment of human immunodeficiency virus and other infectious diseases in relation to toxicity and prevention of sexual transmission)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 58-86-6, Xylose, biological studies 59-23-4, Galactose, biological studies 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 83-46-5, β - **Sitosterol** 87-44-5 97-53-0, Eugenol 104-55-2, Cinnamaldehyde 108-39-4, m-Cresol, biological studies 122-03-2, Cuminaldehyde 138-86-3, Limonene 147-81-9, Arabinose 474-62-4, Campesterol 495-62-5, γ -Bisabolene 504-97-2 536-60-7, Cumic alcohol 630-03-5, n-Nonacosane 638-96-0, α -Amyrone 639-99-6, Elemol 2221-88-7, Lindestrene 4120-73-4, 4-O-Methylglucuronic acid 5937-48-4, 3-epi- α -Amyrin 6537-80-0, Chicoric acid 7084-24-4 9040-28-2, 4-O-Methylglucuronarabinoxylan 17627-44-0, α -Bisabolene 19912-61-9, Furanodiene 20493-56-5, Curzerenone 24268-41-5, Furanodienone 29350-73-0, Cadinene 30964-13-7, Cynarin 39007-92-6, Commiferin 59440-97-0, Echinolone 75412-95-2 80151-77-5, Tussilagene 82854-37-3, Echinacoside 91108-32-6, Isotussilagene 125199-93-1, Rhamnoarabinogalactan 148879-89-4, **Commiphorinic acid** 149531-55-5, α -**Commiphoric acid** 149531-56-6, β - **Commiphoric acid** 149531-57-7, γ - **Commiphoric acid** 205383-90-0 205510-62-9, Echinacin B 214405-10-4, Heerabolene 214405-11-5, α -Heerabomyrrhol 214405-12-6, β -Heerabomyrrhol 214405-13-7, Heeraboresene 401458-81-9

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antimicrobial prevention and treatment of human immunodeficiency virus and other infectious diseases in relation to toxicity and prevention of sexual transmission)

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 11 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:661494 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:298375

TITLE: Antimicrobial prevention and treatment of human immunodeficiency virus and other infectious diseases

INVENTOR(S): Squires, Meryl

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 99 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9842188	A1	19981001	WO 1998-US5792	19980324
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,				

NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,
 UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI,
 FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,
 GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6350784	B1	20020226	US 1997-824041	19970326
CA 2285394	AA	19981001	CA 1998-2285394	19980324
AU 9867718	A1	19981020	AU 1998-67718	19980324
AU 727339	B2	20001207		
BR 9807892	A	20000222	BR 1998-7892	19980324
EP 980203	A1	20000223	EP 1998-913086	19980324
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
EE 9900436	A	20000417	EE 1999-436	19980324
NZ 500002	A	20010928	NZ 1998-500002	19980324
JP 2001527541	T2	20011225	JP 1998-545926	19980324
AP 1163	A	20030630	AP 1999-1661	19980324
W: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW				
IL 132003	A1	20050831	IL 1998-132003	19980324
NO 9904639	A	19991124	NO 1999-4639	19990924
MX 9908750	A	20000331	MX 1999-8750	19990924
BG 63612	B1	20020731	BG 1999-103786	19991007

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1997-824041	A	19970326
US 1996-600217	A2	19960212
US 1996-646988	A2	19960508
WO 1998-US5792	W	19980324

AB An improved medical treatment and medicine is provided to quickly and safely resolve HIV and other microbial infections. The inexpensive medicine can be self administered and maintained for the prescribed time. The attractive medicine comprises an antimicrobial concentrate comprising microbe inhibitors, phytochems. or isolates. Desirably, the effective medicine comprises a surfactant and an aqueous carrier or solvent and a nutrient. In the preferred form, the medicine comprises: Echinacea and **Commiphora** myrrha phytochems., benzalkonium chloride, a sterile water solution, and folic acid.

IC ICM A01N033-12
 ICS A61K031-14

CC 1-5 (Pharmacology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63

ST phytochem nutrient antimicrobial HIV; Echinacea **Commiphora**
 phytochem surfactant antimicrobial HIV; folic acid phytochem antimicrobial HIV

IT Adenoviridae
 Antibacterial agents
 Antimicrobial agents
 Antiviral agents
 Arbovirus
 Arenavirus
 Bird (Aves)
 Cat (Felis catus)
 Cattle
 Commiphora erythraea
 Commiphora molmol
 Commiphora myrrha
 Coronavirus
 Cytomegalovirus
 Dog (Canis familiaris)
 Drug delivery systems
 Gums and Mucilages

Horse (*Equus caballus*)
 Human herpesvirus 1
 Human herpesvirus 2
 Human herpesvirus 3
 Human herpesvirus 4
 Human immunodeficiency virus
 Human parainfluenza virus
 Influenza virus
 Livestock
 Mycobacterium
 Nutrients
 Papillomavirus
 Picornaviridae
 Rodent
 Sexually transmitted diseases
 Sheep
 Staphylococcus
 Streptococcus
 Surfactants
 Swine

(antimicrobial prevention and treatment of human immunodeficiency virus and other infectious diseases)

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 57-10-3, Hexadecanoic acid, biological studies 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 58-86-6, Xylose, biological studies 59-23-4, Galactose, biological studies 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 59-43-8, Thiamin, biological studies 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 68-19-9, Vitamin B12 76-49-3, Bornyl acetate 79-83-4, Vitamin B5 80-56-8, α -Pinene 83-46-5, β -**Sitosterol** 83-48-7, Stigmasterol 83-88-5, Riboflavin, biological studies 87-44-5, Caryophyllene 87-69-4, biological studies 97-53-0, Eugenol 104-55-2, Cinnamaldehyde 108-39-4, biological studies 112-85-6D, Docosanoic acid, derivs. 117-39-5, Quercetin 121-33-5, Vanillin 122-03-2, Cuminaldehyde 127-91-3, β -Pinene 138-86-3, Limonene 147-81-9, Arabinose 153-18-4, Rutin 327-97-9, Chlorogenic acid 331-39-5, Caffeic acid 331-39-5D, Caffeic acid, esters 474-58-8 474-62-4, Campesterol 480-10-4, Kaempferol-3-glucoside 482-35-9, Quercetin-3-glucoside 482-36-0 491-70-3, Luteolin 495-62-5, γ -Bisabolene 504-97-2, Echinacein 507-70-0, Borneol 520-18-3, Kaempferol 520-36-5, Apigenin 534-61-2, Isochlorogenic acid 536-60-7, Cumic alcohol 548-75-4, Quercetagenin-7-glucoside 563-83-7 593-50-0, n-Triacontanol 604-80-8 638-96-0, α -Amyrone 639-99-6, Elemol 643-20-9D, Pyrrolizidine, alkaloid 1139-30-6, Caryophyllene epoxide 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 2450-53-5, 3,5-Dicaffeoylquinic acid 3562-36-5, Pontica epoxide 3615-41-6, Rhamnose 3812-32-6, Carbonate, biological studies 3943-97-3, Methyl p-hydroxycinnamate 4120-73-4, 4-O-Methylglucuronic acid 5373-11-5, Luteolin-7-glucoside 5937-48-4, 3-epi- α -Amyrin 6537-80-0, Chicoric acid 6556-12-3, Glucuronic acid 7235-40-7, β -Carotene 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies 7440-23-5, Sodium, biological studies 7440-48-4, Cobalt, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 7723-14-0, Phosphorus, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 8001-18-1, Echinacin 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6 9005-80-5, Inulin 9014-63-5D, Xylan, derivs. 9036-66-2, Arabinogalactan 9040-28-2, 4-O-Methylglucuronarabinoxylan 11006-56-7, Vitamin B15 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 12001-79-5, Vitamin K 12627-13-3, Silicate 13360-61-7, 1-Pentadecene 14808-79-8, Sulfate,

biological studies 16887-00-6, Chloride, biological studies
 17627-44-0, α -Bisabolene 17650-84-9 18668-90-1,
 8-Pentadecen-2-one 18794-84-8, β -Farnesene 19912-61-9,
 Furanodiene 20493-56-5, Curzerenone 23986-74-5, Germacrene D
 24268-41-5, Furanodienone 24738-51-0 25067-58-7, Polyacetylene
 25067-58-7D, Polyacetylene, derivs. 27214-55-7, Quercetin-3-xyloside
 28028-64-0, Germacrene 29350-73-0, Cadinene 30964-13-7, Cynarin
 36129-21-2 39007-92-6, Commiferin 47705-70-4 52525-35-6 57378-72-0
 59440-97-0, Echinolone 61276-17-3, Verbascoside 67879-58-7
 69350-61-4, Epishyobunol 74282-22-7 75081-19-5, Pentadecadiene
 76963-26-3 80151-77-5, Tussilagine 82854-37-3, Echinacoside
 84744-28-5 91108-32-6, Isotussilagine 94977-38-5 99119-75-2
 99119-76-3 116752-09-1 116752-10-4 117841-81-3 118853-85-3
 125199-93-1 148879-89-4, **Commiphoric acid** 149531-55-5,
 α - **Commiphoric acid** 149531-56-6, β -
Commiphoric acid 149531-57-7, γ - **Commiphoric acid**
 162666-19-5, Inuloidin 205510-62-9, Echinacin B 214041-69-7
 214041-70-0 214041-71-1 214041-72-2 214041-73-3 214405-10-4,
 Heerabolene 214405-11-5, α -Heerabomyrrhol 214405-12-6,
 β -Heerabomyrrhol 214405-13-7, Heeraboresene 214405-44-4, Viracea
 1 214405-45-5, Viracea 2

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antimicrobial prevention and treatment of human immunodeficiency virus and other infectious diseases)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 12 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:472084 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:72084

TITLE: Hydroxylation of Δ^5 -steroids with N-bromosuccinimide to $5\alpha,6\beta$ -diols

AUTHOR(S): Dawidar, A. M.; Saleh, A. A.; Abdel-Malek, M. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Mansoura Univ., Mansoura, Egypt

SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung, Teil B: Anorganische Chemie, Organische Chemie (1980), 35b(1), 102-6
 CODEN: ZNBAD2; ISSN: 0340-5087

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 93:72084

AB Diosgenin, cholesterol, stigmasterol, and dehydroisoandrosterone were oxidized by N-bromosuccinimide (NBS) in $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}-\text{H}_2\text{O}-\text{HOAc}$ (8:1:0.1) at room temperature to give the corresponding $5\alpha,6\beta$ -dihydroxy steroids in .apprx.60% yield. Thus, treatment of diosgenin (0.012 mol) with NBS (0.15 mol) in $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}-\text{H}_2\text{O}-\text{HOAc}$ for 45 min at room temperature gave 65% (25D)- 5α -spirostane- $3\beta,5,6\beta$ -triol (I). Oxidation of I by NBS in dioxane gave 91% (25D)- $3\beta,5$ -dihydroxy- 5α -spirostan-6-one, and oxidation of I by Jones reagent gave 96% (25D)-5-hydroxy- 5α -spirostane-3,6-dione.

CC 32-6 (Steroids)

IT 53-43-0 57-88-5, reactions **83-46-5** 512-04-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(hydroxylation of, by bromosuccinimide)

IT **20281-70-3P** 74395-54-3P 74395-55-4P 74395-56-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and dehydration of)

L39 ANSWER 13 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:452407 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69:52407

TITLE: Cholesterol, campesterol, and β -sitosterol from a *Commiphora abyssinica*

AUTHOR(S): Cagnoli Bellavita, Nera; Ceccherelli, Paolo; Damiani, Pietro

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Farm., Univ. Perugia, Perugia, Italy

SOURCE: Annali di Chimica (Rome, Italy) (1968), 58(5), 541-5
CODEN: ANCRAI; ISSN: 0003-4592

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Italian

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB A *Bursera latex* containing 6.5% steroid fraction (II) is obtained and separated by

column chromatog. to give II, m. 144-6°, $[\alpha]_{20D}$ -37°, and II is acetylated to give a product, m. 112° $[\alpha]_{20D}$ -45°. The mass spectrum of II shows the presence of cholest-5-en-3 β -ol (I), (R = H) (III), $[\alpha]_{20D}$ -39°, Δ^5 -campestan-3 β -ol (I, R = Me) (IV), $[\alpha]_{20D}$ -33°, and Δ^5 -sitostan-3 β -ol (I, R = Et) (V), $[\alpha]_{20D}$ -36°. N.M.R. data for II are given. II contains 86% III, 9% IV, and 5% V.

CC 32 (Steroids)

ST cholesterol *commiphora*; campesterol *commiphora*; sitosterol *commiphora*; steroids *commiphora*; *commiphora* steroids

IT *Commiphora*
(*abyssinica*, steroids from)

IT 57-88-5P, biological studies 83-46-5P 474-62-4P

RL: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(from *Commiphora abyssinica*)

L39 ANSWER 14 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 89069978 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1989069978

TITLE: Screening of natural sources for antiinflammatory activity (Review).

AUTHOR: Sener B.; Bingol F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacognosy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Gazi University, 06330 Ankara, Turkey

SOURCE: International Journal of Crude Drug Research, (1988) Vol. 26, No. 4, pp. 197-207. .
ISSN: 0167-7314 CODEN: IJCREE

COUNTRY: Netherlands

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Dec 1991

Last Updated on STN: 12 Dec 1991

DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

CT Medical Descriptors:

*inflammation
*phytotherapy
animal model
mouse

rat
higher plant
short survey
human
animal experiment
nonhuman
ethnic or racial aspects
intraperitoneal drug administration
Drug Descriptors:
*apigenin derivative: PD, pharmacology
*apigenin derivative: CM, drug comparison
*carboxypeptidase: PD, pharmacology
*carboxypeptidase: CM, drug comparison
*chamazulene: CM, drug comparison
*chamazulene: PD, pharmacology
*colchicine: PD, pharmacology
*colchicine: CM, drug comparison
*cryogenine: PD, pharmacology
*cryogenine: CM, drug comparison
*curcumin: CM, drug comparison
*curcumin: PD, pharmacology
*glycyrrhetic acid: PD, pharmacology
*glycyrrhetic acid: CM, drug comparison
*glycyrrhiza: CM, drug comparison
*glycyrrhiza: PD, pharmacology
*guaiazulene: PD, pharmacology
*guaiazulene: CM, drug comparison
*herniarin: PD, pharmacology
*herniarin: CM, drug comparison
*isoferulic acid: PD, pharmacology
*isoferulic acid: CM, drug comparison
*jatrorrhizine: PD, pharmacology
*jatrorrhizine: CM, drug comparison
*magnolia: CM, drug comparison
*magnolia: PD, pharmacology
*musk: PD, pharmacology
*musk: CM, drug comparison
*paeonia extract: CM, drug comparison
*paeonia extract: PD, pharmacology
*pentosan polysulfate: PD, pharmacology
*pentosan polysulfate: CM, drug comparison
*peptide 401: PD, pharmacology
*peptide 401: CM, drug comparison
*plant extract: PD, pharmacology
*plant extract: CM, drug comparison
*pseudoephedrine: CM, drug comparison
*pseudoephedrine: PD, pharmacology
*saikosaponin: PD, pharmacology
*saikosaponin: CM, drug comparison
*salix extract: PD, pharmacology
*salix extract: CM, drug comparison
*saponin: CM, drug comparison
*saponin: PD, pharmacology
*semecarpus anacardium: CM, drug comparison
*semecarpus anacardium: PD, pharmacology
 *sitosterol: CM, drug comparison
 *sitosterol: PD, pharmacology
*teucrium polium: PD, pharmacology
*teucrium polium: CM, drug comparison

*thalicarpine: PD, pharmacology
 *thalicarpine: CM, drug comparison
 *vaccinium myrtillus: CM, drug comparison
 *vaccinium myrtillus: PD, pharmacology
 *withanolide: CM, drug comparison
 *withanolide: PD, pharmacology
 *zanthoxylol: CM, drug comparison
 *zanthoxylol: PD, pharmacology
 11 deacetoxywortmannin: PD, pharmacology
 11 deacetoxywortmannin: CM, drug comparison
 betula extract: CM, drug comparison
 betula extract: PD, pharmacology
 corticosteroid
 guggulusterol: PD, pharmacology
 guggulusterol: CM, drug comparison
 nonsteroid antiinflammatory agent
 sideritis extract: PD, pharmacology
 sideritis extract: CM, drug comparison
 zanthoxylum budrunga extract: CM, drug comparison
 zanthoxylum budrunga extract: PD, pharmacology
 unclassified drug

RN (carboxypeptidase) 9031-98-5; (chamazulene) 529-05-5; (colchicine)
 64-86-8; (cryogenine) 10308-13-1; (curcumin) 458-37-7; (glycyrrhetic
 acid) 471-53-4; (glycyrrhiza) 68916-91-6, 8002-25-3; (guaiazulene)
 489-84-9, 68562-59-4; (herniarin) 531-59-9; (isoferulic acid) 537-73-5;
 (jatrorrhizine) 3621-38-3; (musk) 123-69-3; (pentosan polysulfate)
 116001-96-8, 37300-21-3, 37319-17-8; (peptide 401) 32908-73-9;
 (pseudoephedrine) 345-78-8, 7460-12-0, 90-82-4; (saikosaponin) 98253-20-4;
 (saponin) 8047-15-2; (**sitosterol**) 19044-06-5, 83-46-5;
 (thalicarpine) 5373-42-2; (withanolide) 40326-62-3

L39 ANSWER 15 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
 reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006003763 EMBASE
 TITLE: Antiinflammatory activity of two Ayurvedic formulations
 containing **guggul**.
 AUTHOR: Bagul M.S.; Srinivasa H.; Kanaki N.S.; Rajani M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: M.S. Bagul, B.V. Patel Pharmaceutical Education and
 Research Development (PERD) Centre, Thaltej-Gandhinagar
 highway, Thaltej, Ahmedabad - 380 054, India
 SOURCE: Indian Journal of Pharmacology, (2005) Vol. 37, No. 6, pp.
 399-400. .
 Refs: 8
 ISSN: 0253-7613 CODEN: INJPD2
 COUNTRY: India
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
 FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
 037 Drug Literature Index
 LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 2 Feb 2006
 Last Updated on STN: 2 Feb 2006

DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

CT Medical Descriptors:
 *antiinflammatory activity
 chandraprabha vati
 maha yogaraja guggulu
 medicinal plant
 paw edema: DT, drug therapy
 phytochemistry

column chromatography

nonhuman

male

female

animal experiment

animal model

controlled study

article

Drug Descriptors:

*ayurvedic drug: AN, drug analysis

*ayurvedic drug: DO, drug dose

*ayurvedic drug: DT, drug therapy

*ayurvedic drug: PD, pharmacology

phenol derivative: AN, drug analysis

phenol derivative: DO, drug dose

phenol derivative: DT, drug therapy

phenol derivative: PD, pharmacology

tannin derivative: AN, drug analysis

tannin derivative: DO, drug dose

tannin derivative: DT, drug therapy

tannin derivative: PD, pharmacology

steroid: AN, drug analysis

steroid: DO, drug dose

steroid: DT, drug therapy

steroid: PD, pharmacology

terpenoid derivative: AN, drug analysis

terpenoid derivative: DO, drug dose

terpenoid derivative: DT, drug therapy

terpenoid derivative: PD, pharmacology

coumarin derivative: AN, drug analysis

coumarin derivative: DO, drug dose

coumarin derivative: DT, drug therapy

coumarin derivative: PD, pharmacology

alkaloid derivative: AN, drug analysis

alkaloid derivative: DO, drug dose

alkaloid derivative: DT, drug therapy

alkaloid derivative: PD, pharmacology

guggulsterone: AN, drug analysis

guggulsterone: DO, drug dose

guggulsterone: DT, drug therapy

guggulsterone: PD, pharmacology

piperine: AN, drug analysis

piperine: DO, drug dose

piperine: DT, drug therapy

piperine: PD, pharmacology

berberine derivative: AN, drug analysis

berberine derivative: DO, drug dose

berberine derivative: DT, drug therapy

berberine derivative: PD, pharmacology

gallic acid derivative: AN, drug analysis

gallic acid derivative: DO, drug dose

gallic acid derivative: DT, drug therapy

gallic acid derivative: PD, pharmacology

ellagic acid: AN, drug analysis

ellagic acid: DO, drug dose

ellagic acid: DT, drug therapy

ellagic acid: PD, pharmacology

sitosterol derivative: AN, drug analysis

sitosterol derivative: DO, drug dose

sitosterol derivative: DT, drug therapy

sitosterol derivative: PD, pharmacology

ibuprofen: PD, pharmacology

RN (guggulsterone) 39025-23-5, 39025-24-6, 95975-55-6; (piperine) 94-62-2; (ellagic acid) 476-66-4; (ibuprofen) 15687-27-1

L39 ANSWER 16 OF 28 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992-41528 DRUGU P

TITLE: Herbal Analgesic Drugs.

AUTHOR: Vohora S B; Dandiyia P C

LOCATION: New Delhi, India

SOURCE: Fitoterapia (63, No. 3, 195-207, 1992) 3 Tab. 109 Ref.

CODEN: FTRPAE ISSN: 0367-326X

AVAIL. OF DOC.: Jamia Hamdard (Hamdard University) New Delhi - 110 062, India.

LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

AB Herbal analgesic drugs are reviewed with special reference to Indian herbal analgesics. Both opioid (morphine) and non-opioid analgesics (aspirin, salicylic acid) have herbal origins. Most of the studies are performed with crude extracts in animal models and the majority never reach the clinical trial stage. Results do not reveal any structural characteristics to which analgesic activity can be attributed. The principles to which such activity is reported include alkaloids, glycosides, coumarins, flavonoids, gum resins, triterpenoids, sterols, essential oils, fixed oils and gallic acid.

ABEX. . . a source of analgesics include Aconitum spp (active principle aconitine), Artemisia scoparia (scoparone), Canscora decussata (Mangiferin), Cassia alata (kaempferol 3-O-sophoroside), Commiphora mukul (guggul), Curcuma longa (curcumin), Lawsonia inermis (luteolin, beta-sitosterol, lawsone), Nepta hindostana (nepitrin), Nerium indicum (plumeride), Pleiospermum alatum (vitexin) and Psoralea corylifolia (bavachinin). It is thought that Aconite roots, . . .

CT . . . TETRAHYDROPALMATINE *PH; URSOLATE *PH; CHIMAPHILLIN *PH; DEHYDROLUCICULINE *PH; ACETYLDEHYDROLUCICULINE-12 *PH; TRIBENZOYL PSEUDOKOBURSINE *PH; PIPERINE *PH; QUERCETIN *PH; SCOPARONE *PH; MANGIFERIN *PH; GUGGUL *PH; CURCUMIN *PH; LUTEOLIN *PH; SITOSTEROL-BETA *PH; LAWSONE *PH; NEPITRIN *PH; PLUMERIDE *PH; VITEXIN *PH; BAVACHININ *PH; PH *FT

L39 ANSWER 17 OF 28 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2006 LFRA on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 675337 FROSTI

TITLE: Compositions and methods for reducing cholesterol comprising guggul and beta-glucan and/or plant sterols.

INVENTOR: Khare A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: Cargill Inc

SOURCE: PCT Patent Application

PATENT INFORMATION: WO 2005072761 A1

APPLICATION INFORMATION: 20050121

PRIORITY INFORMATION: United States 20040123

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

- AB A composition consisting of **guggul**, beta-glucan, and at least one or more beta-**sitosterol**-containing sterol mixture is claimed to effectively reduce cholesterol levels. **Guggul** is an extract from the resin of **Commiphora mukul** (the **mukul myrrh tree**). The composition may be administered alone or included in fat-based food products (cooking and frying oils, salad dressings, mayonnaise), beverages (milks, milk alternatives, juices), confections (confectionery coatings and chews, caramels, nougat), bakery products (breads, muffins, rolls, biscuits), and other food applications (cereals, pastas, soups, margarine, shortenings, yoghurt, and ice cream). A method of using the composition is also described.
- TI Compositions and methods for reducing cholesterol comprising **guggul** and beta-glucan and/or plant sterols.
- AB A composition consisting of **guggul**, beta-glucan, and at least one or more beta-**sitosterol**-containing sterol mixture is claimed to effectively reduce cholesterol levels. **Guggul** is an extract from the resin of **Commiphora mukul** (the **mukul myrrh tree**). The composition may be administered alone or included in fat-based food products (cooking and frying oils, salad dressings, . . .

L39 ANSWER 18 OF 28 DDFB COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968-27391 C
 TITLE: COLESTEROLO, CAMPESTEROLO E BETA-**SITOSTEROLO** DA UNA ACACIA **COMMIPHORA** ABYSSINICA-BURSERACEAE /ENGEL./.
 AUTHOR: BELLAVITA N C; CECCHERELLI P; DAMIANI P
 LOCATION: PERUGIA, IT.
 SOURCE: ANNALI.CHIM. (58, NO.5, 541-45, 1968)
 TI COLESTEROLO, CAMPESTEROLO E BETA-**SITOSTEROLO** DA UNA ACACIA **COMMIPHORA** ABYSSINICA-BURSERACEAE /ENGEL./.
 IT BOTANY ACACIA **COMMIPHORA** LATEX LIPID CHOLESTEROL STERIOD 17-BETA-ALKYLSTEROID CAMPESTEROL AND BETA-**SITOSTEROL** ISOL.

L39 ANSWER 19 OF 28 DPCI COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-541372 [55] DPCI
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-163959
 TITLE: Reducing cholesterol level in human or animal comprises administering composition comprising **guggul** and at least one component selected from 1, 3 1,4-beta-glucan and beta-**sitosterol** containing sterol mixture.

Applicant

DERWENT CLASS: B01 B04 D13
 INVENTOR(S): KHARE, A B; KHARE, A
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CRGI) CARGILL INC
 COUNTRY COUNT: 108
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2005163872	A1	20050728	(200555)*		5
WO 2005072761	A1	20050811	(200555)	EN	
RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IS IT					
KE LS LT LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG					
ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE					
DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG					
KP KR KZ LC LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ					
OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG					

US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2005163872	A1	US 2004-763474	20040123
WO 2005072761	A1	WO 2005-US1608	20050121

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2004-763474 20040123

TI Reducing cholesterol level in human or animal comprises administering composition comprising **guggul** and at least one component selected from **1,3 1,4-beta-glucan** and **beta-sitosterol** containing sterol mixture.

L39 ANSWER 20 OF 28 NAPRALERT COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 BD. TRUSTEES, U. IL. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:3350 NAPRALERT

DOCUMENT NUMBER: A03698

TITLE: PHYTOCHEMISTRY OF THE BURSERACEAE

AUTHOR: PERNET R

CORPORATE SOURCE: 51 RUE AUDENET, PIERREFITTE 93 FRANCE

SOURCE: LLOYDIA (1972) 35 (3) p. 280-287.

DOCUMENT TYPE: (Research paper)

LANGUAGE: FRENCH

CHARACTER COUNT: 13820

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RUTACEAE Genus: AMYRIS Species: GILEADENSIS

Synonym(s): **COMMIPHORA OPOBALSAMUM**

Organism part: ENTIRE PLANT

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: RUTACEAE Genus: AMYRIS Species: OPOBALSAMUM

Synonym(s): **COMMIPHORA OPOBALSAMUM**

Organism part: ENTIRE PLANT

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BURSERACEAE Genus: CANARIUM Species: BENGALENSIS

Organism part: GUM

Geographic area (GT): INDIA; SAS

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): ISOLATION

COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): **SITOSTEROL,BETA**

CAS Registry Number (RN): 83-46-5

Class identifier (CI): STEROID

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BURSERACEAE Genus: **COMMIPHORA** Species:

ABYSSINICA

Common name(s): MYRRH

Organism part: GUM

Geographic area (GT): ETHIOPIA; AFN

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification. . . AGAINST TUMORS

COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): EUGENOL

CAS Registry Number (RN): 97-53-0

Class identifier (CI): LIGNAN

COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): **SITOSTEROL,BETA**

CAS Registry Number (RN): 83-46-5

Class identifier (CI): STEROID

COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): CAMPESTEROL

CAS Registry Number (RN): 474-62-4

Class identifier (CI):. . . STEROID

COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): CHOLESTEROL

CAS Registry Number (RN): 57-88-5

Class identifier (CI): STEROID

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BURSERACEAE Genus: **COMMIPHORA** Species:

AGALLOCHA

Organism part: GUM
Geographic area (GT): INDIA; SAS
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE
Extract type: HOT H2O EXT
Dosage Information: ROUTE NOT GIVEN; HUMAN ADULT
Comment(s): USED FOR CANCER
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BURSERACEAE Genus: **COMMIPHORA** Species:
AFRICANA
Organism part: BARK
Geographic area (GT): ABYSSINIA; AFN
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): ANTISCHISTOSOMAL
ACTIVITY. . .
EXT
Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
Comment(s): USED TO TREAT TUMORS AND CANCER
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BURSERACEAE Genus: **COMMIPHORA** Species:
BOIVINIANA
Organism part: STEMBARK
Geographic area (GT): TROPICAL AFRICA; AFR
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): APHRODISIAC. . .
H2O EXT
Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT; FEMALE
Comment(s): USED AS A GALACTAGOGUE
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BURSERACEAE Genus: **COMMIPHORA** Species:
CHARTEN
Organism part: GUM
Geographic area (GT): TROPICAL AFRICA; AFR
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): DIURETIC. . .
HOT H2O EXT
Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
Comment(s): USED TO TREAT BILHARZIASIS
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BURSERACEAE Genus: **COMMIPHORA** Species:
GLANDULOSA
Synonym(s): **COMMIPHORA PYRACANTHOIDES**
Organism part: ENTIRE PLANT
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BURSERACEAE Genus: **COMMIPHORA** Species:
MUKUL
Organism part: GUM
Geographic area (GT): INDIA; SAS
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): APHRODISIAC ACTIVITY
Extract type: . . . H2O EXT
Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT; MALE
Comment(s): USED AS AN APHRODISIAC
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BURSERACEAE Genus: **COMMIPHORA** Species:
MYRRHA
Organism part: GUM
Geographic area (GT): SAUDI ARABIA; SWA
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): MENSTRUATION. . .
HOT H2O EXT
Dosage Information: ORAL; HUMAN ADULT
Comment(s): USED AS AN EXPECTORANT
ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BURSERACEAE Genus: **COMMIPHORA** Species:
OPOBALSAMUM
Organism part: GUM
Geographic area (GT): SAUDI ARABIA; SWA
TYPE OF STUDY (STY): FOLKLORE Classification (CC): ANTITUMOR. . .
NOT STATED
Dosage Information: EXTERNAL; HUMAN ADULT
Comment(s): USED AGAINST CANCERS AND TUMORS

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BURSERACEAE Genus: **COMMIPHORA** Species:
ROXBURGHII
Synonym(s): **COMMIPHORA AGALOCHA**
Organism part: ENTIRE PLANT

L39 ANSWER 21 OF 28 NAPRALERT COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 BD. TRUSTEES, U. IL. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:97347 NAPRALERT

DOCUMENT NUMBER: W03665

TITLE: CHOLESTEROL, CAMPESTEROL AND BETA-SITOSTEROL FROM A
COMMIPHORA ABYSSINICA

AUTHOR: CAGNOLI BELLAVITA N; CECCHERELLI P; DAMIANI P

CORPORATE SOURCE: FAC FARM, UNIV PERUGIA, PERUGIA ITALY

SOURCE: ANN CHIM (1968) 58 (5) p. 541-545.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: ITALIAN

OTHER SOURCE: CA 69:52407

CHARACTER COUNT: 608

TI CHOLESTEROL, CAMPESTEROL AND BETA-SITOSTEROL FROM A
COMMIPHORA ABYSSINICA

ORGN Class: DICOT Family: BURSERACEAE Genus: **COMMIPHORA** Species:
ABYSSINICA

Organism part: LATEX(UNSPEC PART)

Geographic area (GT): ITALY; EUR

TYPE OF STUDY (STY): ISOLATION

COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): CHOLESTEROL

CAS Registry Number (RN): 57-88-5

Class identifier (CI): STEROID

COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): **SITOSTEROL, BETA**

CAS Registry Number (RN): 83-46-5

Class identifier (CI): STEROID

COMPOUND. Chemical name (CN): CAMPESTEROL

CAS Registry Number (RN): 474-62-4

Class identifier (CI): . . .

L39 ANSWER 22 OF 28 COPYRIGHT 2006 Gale Group on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:196362 NLDB

TITLE: EVALUATION OF THE ANTIHYPERLIPIDEMIC PROPERTIES OF DIETARY
SUPPLEMENTS. (Brief Article)

SOURCE: Nutrition Research Newsletter, (1 Jul 2001) Vol. 20, No. 7,
pp. 2.

ISSN: 0736-0037.

PUBLISHER: Frost & Sullivan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter

LANGUAGE: English

WORD COUNT: 916

TX The . . . silicon dioxide, spirulina, aortic glycosaminoglycans,
ashwagandha, calcium, [Beta]-carotene, chromium, creatine, fenugreek,
fungal polysaccharides, garlic, gululipid, indole-3-carbinol, lycopene,
niacin, pentethine, saponin, [Beta]-sitosterol and sitostanol,
soy protein, and tocotrienols.

Gugulipid, also known as guggul or gum guggula, is
the gum extract of the mukul myrrh tree, which is native to
India. It traditionally is used to reduce weight and treat arthritis and
nodulocystic acne. The presumed hypolipidemic constituents are Z- and E-
guggulsterones. These constituents may act by depressing hepatic
steroids, which increases compensatory cholesterol biosynthesis and
subsequently causes increased plasma LDL particle. . .

L39 ANSWER 23 OF 28 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2006 Gale Group on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:507985 PROMT
TITLE: Cardiovascular ingredients directory: a listing of
suppliers of cardiovascular ingredients. (Directory)
SOURCE: Nutraceuticals World, (May 2004) Vol. 7, No. 5, pp. 50(5).
ISSN: ISSN: 1531-0671.
PUBLISHER: Rodman Publications, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 1825
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB Acatris
THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 2004 Rodman Publications, Inc.

Subscription: \$75.00 per year. Published bimonthly. 70 Hilltop Road,
Ramsey, NJ 07446.

TX Cardiovascular Products: Vitamins C, E and B3, beta-carotene, folic
acid, L-carnitine, red wine extract, turmeric, guggul extract
Cardiovascular Products: Policosanol 99.9%/50% octacosanol, CoQ10, red
yeast 1.4%, garlic 1%, beta sitosterol 40%, guggul
2.5%
Cardiovascular Products: Fish oil, NADH, nattokinase, guggul,
gymnema sylvestre extract, banaba extract, natural vitamin E,
Suntheanine[R]
Cardiovascular Products: Guggul (commifera mukul),
ChitoClear[R]
Cardiovascular Products: Grape seed extract, Glisodin, bioflavonoids,
red clover, green tea, guggul

L39 ANSWER 24 OF 28 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2006 Gale Group on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:620905 PROMT
TITLE: OPD Chemical Buyers Directory 2003: Chemicals & Related
Materials. (G). (Directory)
SOURCE: Chemical Market Reporter, (29 Oct 2002) pp. 277(18).
ISSN: ISSN: 1092-0110.
PUBLISHER: Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 8267
FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB rh-GCSF
TX b-1,3-**GLUCAN**
Alba International Inc.

L39 ANSWER 25 OF 28 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2006 Gale Group on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:532178 PROMT
TITLE: Heart smart supplements: Nature's cardio caretakers.
AUTHOR(S): Bushkin, Gary; Bushkin, Estitta
SOURCE: Health Products Business, (Feb 2002) Vol. 48, No. 2, pp.
14(2).
ISSN: ISSN: 0149-9602.
PUBLISHER: Cygnus Publishing
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 1904

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB Heart disease is collectively known as a group of conditions that interfere with the normal functioning of the heart and blood vessels. It is America's number one killer. Why does it happen? Does it have to happen so often? And is there an alternative to drugging America?

TX * Guggulipid (*Commiphora mukul*) -- This yellowish tree gum resin contains the unique phytonutrients Z and E guggulsterones that lower LDL cholesterol (by increasing the liver's metabolism of it) and VLDL cholesterol, total serum lipids and triglycerides, while . . . the body (cholesterol). Plants appear to provide richer, healthier sources. There are three main plant sterols found in foods -- beta-sitosterol, campesterol and stigmasterol -- which have been shown to lower cholesterol levels. One study demonstrated that phytosterols work by blocking. . .

L39 ANSWER 26 OF 28 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2006 Gale Group on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:962700 PROMT
TITLE: CARDIO-SUPPLEMENTS: Nature's Heart Smart "Gifts".
AUTHOR(S): Bushkin, Gary; Bushkin, Estitta
SOURCE: Health Products Business, (Feb 2001) Vol. 47, No. 2, pp. 26

ISSN: ISSN: 0149-9602.
PUBLISHER: Cygnus Publishing
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 1957

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB Sudden, fatal heart attacks and strokes take the unsuspecting lives of more than 1 million Americans each year, and more than 12 million people worldwide. Hundreds of thousands more are victimized by heart attacks, strokes and other forms of cardiovascular disease that result in severe physiological damage and untimely death. Some form of disabling condition and/or impaired brain function will claim additional lives, too - almost always undetectable, until it's too late. Cardiovascular disease (CVD) progresses in silence, whether we have high cholesterol and triglyceride levels or not. We are urged to eat low-fat, low-cholesterol diets to reduce the risk. Interestingly, not everyone with high cholesterol has a heart attack or stroke. Yet many people with low levels do. Why?

TX * Guggulipid (*Commiphora mukul*) -- Guggulsterones are the active substances in the gum resin of this Ayurvedic herb. Its claim to cardio health fame is its. . .
* Soy -- The isoflavones in the lowly soybean (genistein, daidzein and glycerin) are powerful antioxidants that contain plant sterols (beta-sitosterol, stigmasterol and campesterol) that replace LDL cholesterol in the cell membrane.

L39 ANSWER 27 OF 28 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2006 Gale Group on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:1129469 PROMT
TITLE: Soy: Superfood or Pile of Beans?
AUTHOR(S): Bushkin, Gary; Bushkin, Estitta
SOURCE: Health Products Business, (June 2000) Vol. 46, No. 6, pp. 48.
ISSN: ISSN: 0149-9602.
PUBLISHER: Cygnus Publishing
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter
LANGUAGE: English

WORD COUNT: 2200

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB As recently as 10 years ago, American farmers grew the lowly soybean almost exclusively as feed for pigs, cows and chickens. Then, perhaps, a few health fanatics, vegetarians and those with food allergies ate some tofu and drank some soymilk as part of their diet. Not so anymore. Soy-based foods are leaping forward as the hottest food category of the new millennium.

TX Soy contains a high content of active plant sterols (beta-sitosterol, campesterol, stigmasterol) -- which are plant versions ~~of animal sterols~~ like cholesterol. In addition, soy contains the Omega-3 and Omega-6.

* Beta-sitosterol -- So far, this has appeared as an ingredient in cholesterol-lowering formulas in combination with lecithin, niacin, guggulipid

L39 ANSWER 28 OF 28 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2006 Gale Group on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:1129468 PROMT

TITLE: Batting Heart Disease: Natural Help For Fighting America's #1 Killer.

AUTHOR(S): Bushkin, Gary; Bushkin, Estitta

SOURCE: Health Products Business, (June 2000) Vol. 46, No. 6, pp. 42.

ISSN: ISSN: 0149-9602.

PUBLISHER: Cygnus Publishing

DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter

LANGUAGE: English

WORD COUNT: 1859

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB Is cholesterol really killing us? The old paradigm that cholesterol causes heart disease is filled with scientific error. This fundamental misunderstanding of human biochemistry, as it relates to diet and nutrition, is incomplete "one right" thinking. Simply, cholesterol does not cause heart disease.

TX * Guggulipid (Commiphora mukul). The gum resin of this Ayurvedic herb contains guggulsterones that lower cholesterol.

* Soy. The isoflavones in soy are powerful antioxidants that contain plant sterols like beta-sitosterol, stigmasterol and campesterol that replace cholesterol in the cell membrane.

A-dup

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